



VISUAL ART VIRTUAL LEARNING

# ART II: FIGURE FRIDAY

MAY 1ST, 2020



LESSON: 05-01-2020

## OBJECTIVE/LEARNING TARGET:

Students will use the skill of Blind Contour Drawing to practice trusting their observation skills in drawing the human form

Take a closer look at a Famous Artist and their work

Explore a technique or Artist happening somewhere in the world right now!

Figure drawing challenges

Masterpiece Monday

Technique Tuesday

What's Up Wednesday

Thumbnail Thursday

Figure Friday

Practice Skills:  
Known and new techniques

Small, loose sketches of objects we find or design concepts

# FIGURE FRIDAY: A MORE EXPRESSIVE APPROACH

Have you ever been challenged to draw something without looking at your paper?

In the art world, we refer to this as a

## ***Blind Contour Drawing***

This activity can help us to physically and mentally loosen up in our drawings while also creating a great opportunity to really *look* and *observe* our subject accurately

# ART TERMS TO KNOW:

**Contour**- contour lines define the edges and surface ridges of objects and figures (much like an outline)

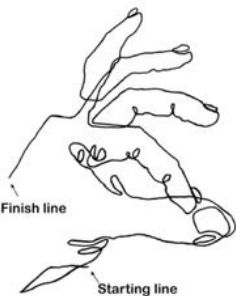
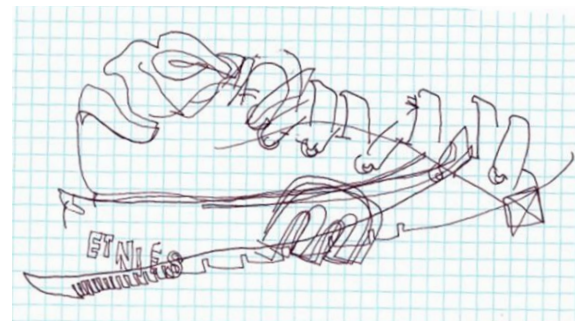
**Blind Contour Drawing**- A method of drawing where the artist looks only at the subject while drawing, making sure to use one continuous descriptive line. This technique helps to improve your observation skills, but makes everything seem out of proportion (not in perfect order or position).

Subjects of Blind Contour drawings could include...

People or even hands



Still Lifes or Objects

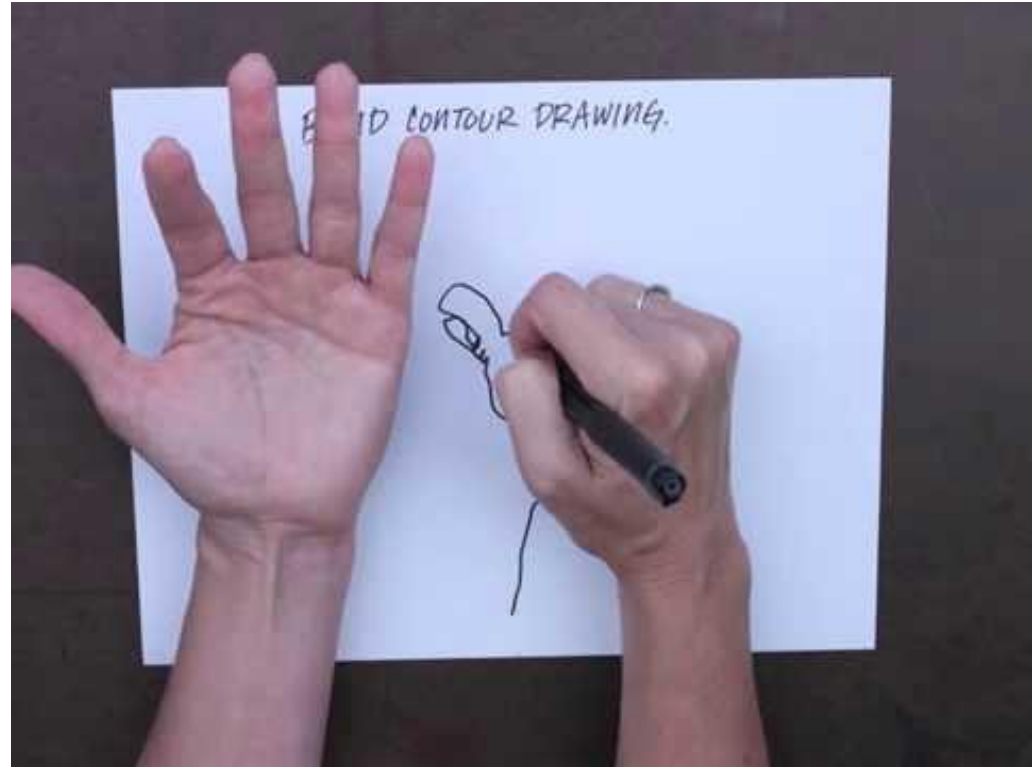


Some avoid  
looking at  
their paper by  
placing a  
paper plate  
with a hole in  
the middle  
over their  
hand, like so...



# WHAT YOU WILL NEED

- ❖ Paper
- ❖ Pen or pencil
  - Note: sometimes it is nice to use a pen for this exercise because it forces you to not worry about erasing “mistakes”
- ❖ A paper plate (**optional**)
- ❖ A subject
  - You may draw yourself in a mirror, a family member, from a photograph/the TV or the computer



<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=THb3yY79mL0>



# REMEMBER!

Blind contour is not supposed to be a correct proportional drawing. Remember your drawing might look a little strange (distorted). The important thing to do is to train your eye to draw what you really see.



# ADDITIONAL RESOURCES

Example with hands as the subject: [https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=FKHVqbM\\_xLU](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=FKHVqbM_xLU)

Keep on practicing and thinking about proportion!

Happy drawing:)

POSTERS WE USE TO  
TEACH YOU...

# ELEMENTS & PRINCIPLES OF ART

## LINE

Line is the path of a point moving through space



## PATTERN

Pattern refers to the repetition or reoccurrence of a design element, exact or varied, which establishes a visual beat.



## SHAPE / FORM



Shape implies spatial form and is usually perceived as two-dimensional. Form has depth, length, and width and resides in space. It is perceived as three-dimensional.

## RHYTHM / MOVEMENT

Rhythm or movement refers to the suggestion of motion through the use of various elements.



## COLOR

Colors all come from the three primaries and black and white. They have three properties – hue, value, and intensity.



## PROPORTION / SCALE

Proportion is the size relationship of parts to a whole and to one another. Scale refers to relating size to a constant, such as a human body.



## VALUE

Value refers to relative lightness and darkness and is perceived in terms of varying levels of contrast.



## BALANCE

Balance is the impression of equilibrium in a pictorial or sculptural composition. Balance is often referred to as symmetrical, asymmetrical, or radial.



## TEXTURE

Texture refers to the tactile qualities of a surface (actual) or to the visual representation of such surface qualities (implied).



## UNITY

Unity is achieved when the components of a work of art are perceived as harmonious, giving the work a sense of completion.



## SPACE / PERSPECTIVE

Space refers to the area in which art is organized. Perspective is representing a volume of space or a 3-dimensional object on a flat surface.



## EMPHASIS

Emphasis refers to the created center of interest, the place in an artwork where your eye first lands.



HOW TO SHOW US  
YOUR  
CREATIONS...

We'd love to see your  
work!!!

Email your art teacher and  
be sure to tag your  
principal as well.

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(You may send examples to your own art teacher!)